pollutants or spills are found which are exposed to stormwater. Select groups are also trained in the proper handling of hazardous wastes and operate the Household Hazardous Waste collection program.

a.8) Industrial and High Risk Runoff

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

There were no new or previously unidentified landfills, hazardous waste treatment, or storage and disposal facilities identified in the County since the MS4 permit application was submitted in November 1992.

Landfill Monitoring Program

The Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery is responsible for the operation of the I-95 Landfill located at 9850 Furnace Road, Lorton, Virginia 22079 and the I-66 Transfer Station/Closed Landfill, located at 4618 West Ox Road, Fairfax, Virginia 22030. Both facilities are located on County property. Each facility has a separate VPDES General Permit. The I-95 Landfill is permitted under VPDES permit VAR530115, expiration date June 30, 2004; and the I-66 Transfer Station/Closed Landfill is permitted under VPDES permit VAR530113, expiration date June 30, 2004.

The I-95 Landfill's Closure Plan (document entitled Closure/Post Closure Plan, I-95 Landfill Permit No.103, Closure Phases III and IV of MSW Unit) was submitted and is conditionally approved by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with the Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Title 10.1, Chapter 14. The closure work will be performed in four phases (Phase III A, Phase III B, Phase IV A and Phase IV B). The closure work will include the placement of 18" thick low permeability soil cap and construction of stormwater management features. The closure will minimize the need for future maintenance of the landfill and it will safely control the flow of stormwater to surface water features around the landfill. Presently, Phase III A of closure construction is under progress. The entire closure capping will be completed in four years.

Division staff performs quarterly visual inspections at storm water outfalls located at the I-95 Landfill and the I-66 Transfer Station/Closed Landfill. The quarterly visual inspections are performed in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. Semi-annual sampling is performed in March and September of each year at both facilities. The cost for VPDES monitoring, testing and other related activities are included as part of the operating budget for each facility and are not funded separately. This is done due to the fact that most of the activities required by the VPDES permit are also required to be performed under the operating permits granted by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. Test results and inspection reports are maintained at the Division's main office and copies are on file at the respective field offices.

Training in pollution prevention for facility staff is provided regularly and is part of each facility's waste disposal permit. Pollution Prevention Plans are maintained at each facility and are updated when conditions change. Additionally, spill kits are readily available at each location. Water quality tests for the VPDES permit have been satisfactory and are within acceptable limits.

The Division maintains a website at:

http://fairfaxcounty.gov/dpwes/trash/recyclingtrash.htm

This website provides the public with information regarding the waste disposal activities of the Division in general, and the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Program. During FY 2003, 16,149 customers participated in disposal of HHW. During this period 59,840 lbs of HHW, 5,350 gallons of antifreeze, 71,842 gallons of used motor oil, and 107,212 gallons of latex paint was collected.

a.9) Construction Site Runoff

During 2003 a total of 328 Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plans were submitted and approved for projects that would disturb one acre or more of land. Monthly letters were written to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) informing them of these individual sites, <u>Appendix N</u>. In addition, 29,017 E&S inspections were conducted by the Environmental and Facilities Inspections Division (EFID) during 2003 on all sites under construction in Fairfax County. This amounted to providing E&S inspections on over 3,000 projects each month. Approximately 45 percent of the 3,000 projects per month consisted of bonded site plans and subdivision plans. The remaining 55 percent consisted of individual residential grading plans and minor site plans.

The Environmental and Facilities Inspections Division of DPWES organized and conducted a forum in partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Heavy Construction Contractors Association on Federal, State, and Fairfax County requirements pertaining to E&S controls and the protection of natural resources during the land development process. The Environmental and Facilities Inspections Division also provided additional training on Fairfax County's erosion and sediment control requirements to the engineering industry.

A 24 hour hotline established by the Code Enforcement Division of DPWES continues to be an effective means for citizens to report complaints about erosion and sedimentation. For soil erosion and sediment transport and deposition affecting adjacent land or streams or other bodies of water, or mud being tracked onto public streets by construction vehicles, contact the Code Enforcement Division at (703) 324-1937. For problems with the removal and addition of soil without a construction permit, contact the Code Enforcement Division or Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District at (703) 324-1460. For problems with soil erosion on private property that are not related to land-disturbing activities, contact the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District at (703) 324-1460. More information is available with regard to reporting environmental concerns or of possible violations of Fairfax County Environmental Regulations at DPWES' web site.

http://www.co.fairfax.va.us/gov/dpwes/publications/urbanfor.htm

The Office of Site Development Services of DPWES implemented several policies through letters to the land development industry aimed at improving the quality of E&S control plans and performance in the field. In April 2003, a letter to industry was issued to improve compliance with existing regulations relating to adequate outfall and stormwater detention by clarifying the minimum outfall narrative requirements. In May 2003, a letter to industry was issued that required the submission of a detailed checklist on erosion and sediment controls with each erosion and sediment control plan. In July 2003, a letter to industry was issued that established the County's policies pertaining to the use of chemical erosion and sediment controls on construction sites.

In support of the E&S control review program, the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation

District (NVSWCD) evaluates E&S controls, water quality protection, and stormwater management aspects of preliminary plans and site plans in the Pohick Creek Watershed. They also evaluate all Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES), Fairfax County Park Authority, and School Board projects; projects within three miles of the Potomac River, and other plans as requested, particularly those which appear to involve special difficulties in soil types and slopes. 56 site plans were reviewed in 2003 and comments were provided to DPWES.

NVSWCD reviewed 233 re-zoning and special exception applications during 2003, with particular attention to the properties of soils, the potential for erosion, and the impact on drainage, stormwater management, and the surrounding environment. Comments were provided to the Department of Planning and Zoning; and provided technical advice and information to 292 developers, consultants, and engineers on the properties of soils in the County and on potential erosion and drainage problems.

In addition, the NVSWCD serves as independent judges in the E&S controls category for the County's annual "Land Conservation Awards." The awards are designed to encourage excellence in the installation and maintenance of E&S controls and management of stormwater. In 2003, there were two sessions when sites were nominated and judged--one in the summer and one in the fall. Awards were given in six categories of land development. Also, awards were given to a construction firm site superintendent, an engineering firm, a contractor, and one of the County's Inspectors.

A hotline was established by DPWES to handle complaints about erosion of soil from construction sites and sediment carried off site. For soil erosion and sediment transport and deposition affecting adjacent land or streams or other bodies of water, or mud being tracked onto public streets by construction vehicles, contact the Code Enforcement Division at (703) 324-1937. For problems with the removal and addition of soil without a construction permit, contact the Code Enforcement Division or Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District at (703) 324-1460. For problems with soil erosion on private property that are not related to land-disturbing activities, contact the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District at (703) 324-1460. More information is available with regard to reporting environmental concerns or of possible violations of Fairfax County Environmental Regulations at DPWES' web site.

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A class and a workshop were conducted on E&S controls, constructibility issues pertaining to the implementation of E&S controls and E&S regulations through the Engineers and Surveyors Institute. The class and workshop were attended by both the private and public sector employees.

a.10) Stormsewer Infrastructure Management

A Stormsewer Infrastructure Management Plan and Schedule (*Appendix O*) was submitted on July 24, 2002 in accordance with the permit and updated on February 4, 2004

Storm Sewer Inventory Digitizing

The inventory of stormwater management and storm sewer facilities is documented and tracked through the use of the County's mapping system. The County's 400 square mile jurisdiction is currently divided into four hundred and forty (440) tax map grids; each grid encompassing a surface area of approximately one square mile. The documented inventory of storm drainage infrastructure is being digitized in a

Geographic Information System (GIS) format for management and identification purposes. As of December 31, 2003, 114 tax map grids have been finalized (130% of this year's 87 grid permit requirement). There are an additional 54 tax map grids currently in progress. Starting July 1, 2004 (subject to approved funding of \$250,000), the remaining 326 tax map grids (54 in progress plus 272 new) is expected to be digitized and finalized.

Storm Sewer Survey

In 2003, sixty five (65) tax map grids, containing 167.5 miles of storm drainage pipe, were field verified as to location and inspected for deficiencies and maintenance items. The yearly permit requirement is 162 miles of storm drainage pipe (one fifth of the total inventory).

a.11) Public Education

Fairfax County Health Department

Environmental Health Specialists presented 4 public awareness programs to 250 County residents during the year, each about the Chesapeake Bay requirement to pump septic tanks every 5 years. Other programs have been given which incorporate a stream awareness component to alert residents to possible stream health hazards and provide information on how to report stream pollution problems.

Fairfax County Public Schools

The Fairfax County Public Schools curriculum for its approximately 12,000 7th grade students includes a course in "Investigations in Environmental Sciences." During this course, the students study basic ecology concepts and how to apply them to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed ecosystem. The curriculum for its approximately 10,000 9th grade students includes "Biology 1" in which ecology is addressed. Other courses available are "Chemistry 1" which addresses chemistry in the community and water quality issues, and "Geosystems" which includes a section on the hydrologic cycle. Many schools also offer advanced environmental science courses. In addition to the courses offered, there are school-based projects, which examine geomorphologic changes, nonpoint source pollution, and stream monitoring.

In 2003, the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) continued to support school recycling efforts through the SCRAP (Schools County Recycling Action Program) program. SWMP published a catalog (the SRAPbook) of the many educational opportunities available to teachers and students through the SWMP and the Clean Fairfax Council. SWMP awarded grants worth \$3000 to six Fairfax County public schools to fund school environmental projects. Finally, a contest was held to name the new county recycling mascots – the Recycle Guys. Nearly 500 FCPS students entered the contest.

Fairfax County Recycling

During 2003, Clean Fairfax Council provided information on litter prevention and recycling to FCPS schools. The Executive Director or her designees made grade specific presentations in the schools on issues including litter control, recycling, graffiti, and water pollution caused in part by litter. Twice during the year, the Council offered a program called "Critters Don't Need Litter" which stressed the havoc